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BREDBURY AND ROMILEY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(CHESHIRE)



MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH'S
REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1966

BREDBURY AND ROMILEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(CHESHIRE)



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1966

The Public Health Officers of the District are:

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

T. W. BRINDLE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

ALBERT H. S. LEWIS, M.A.P.H.I.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

TREVOR L. COOKE, M.A.P.H.I.

DAVID T. FORD, M.A.P.H.I.

Members of the Public Health Committee:

(As at 31st December 1966)

A. GREENWOOD, J.P., Chairman of the Council (ex officio)

COUNCILLORS

E. BROCKLEHURST (Chairman)	J. W. MILLEDGE
B. BROTHERTON	R. C. ROBINSON
D. DUNCAN (Vice-Chairman)	H. B. WHITEHEAD
A. R. HAYWARD	G. A. YOUNG
H. D. McKELL	

ANNUAL REPORT 1966

To the Chairman and Members of the Bredbury and Romiley
Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report on the health of the Urban District of Bredbury and Romiley for the year ended 31st December, 1966.

The population as estimated by the Registrar General increased to 27,200 at mid-year 1966 from 26,010 at mid-year 1965. For the first time for seven years the number of live births fell, there were 519 in 1966 compared with 545 in 1965, and the birth rate also fell to 19.08 per thousand population from 20.95 in 1965. 18 of the births (3.47%) were illegitimate. The number of still births fell from 9 in 1965 to 4 in 1966.

There were 287 deaths at all ages from all causes and the death rate was 10.55 per thousand population. In 1965 there were 253 deaths and the death-rate was 9.73 per thousand population. There were 7 infant deaths and the infant death-rate was 13.49 per thousand live births, in 1965 there were 8 infant deaths.

There was no serious outbreak of infectious illness during the year. There were 8 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified for the first time during 1966, in 1965 there were 2 and in 1964 there were 6. There were no new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified in 1966.

Details of the work carried out by the staff of the Health Department are given in the appropriate sections of the report which follow.

I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their interest in all health matters. I should also like to thank Mr. Lewis and the staff of the Health Department for their work during the year and for their loyalty to me. I am indebted to colleagues in other departments for their help and advice.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your faithfully,

T. WYNNE BRINDLE,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA—1966

Area in Acres :

Bredbury West ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	857
Bredbury South ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	746
Bredbury North...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257
Woodley ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	481
Romiley West ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	636
Romiley East ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	625
Compstall ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	693

Total Acreage of Urban District 4,295

Estimated population at mid-year 1966 ...	...	27,200
Rateable value, December 1966 ...	...	£917,271
Estimated Product of a Penny Rate ...	...	£3,756
New houses entered in rate book during 1966...	...	213

(a) Births 1955-66.

Year	Population (estimated) to Mid-year	LIVE BIRTHS			STILL BIRTHS					
		Total	Legiti- mate	Illegiti- mate	Rate per 1,000 population	Total	Legiti- mate	Illegiti- mate	Rate per 1,000 population	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births
1955	18,170	208	204	4	11.45	5	5	—	0.27	23.47
1956	18,310	235	231	4	12.83	5	5	—	0.27	20.83
1957	18,540	287	283	4	15.48	7	7	—	0.37	23.81
1958	18,910	279	273	6	14.75	4	4	—	0.21	14.14
1959	19,490	293	285	8	15.03	4	4	—	0.20	13.47
1960	20,480	355	348	7	17.33	4	4	—	0.19	11.14
1961	21,870	363	350	13	16.60	4	4	—	0.18	10.9
1962	23,020	374	358	16	16.25	13	13	—	0.56	33.59
1963	23,740	437	424	13	18.4	8	8	—	0.34	17.98
1964	24,290	471	455	16	19.39	4	4	—	0.16	8.4
1965	26,010	545	528	17	20.95	9	9	—	0.35	16.2
1966	27,200	519	501	18*	19.08	4	4	—	0.15	7.65

ENGLAND AND WALES:

*Illegitimate Live Births
percent of total Live Births

3.47

LIVE BIRTH RATE
Per 1,000 population

1965 ... 18.1
1966 ... 17.7

STILL BIRTH RATE
Per 1,000 Live and Still Births

1965 ... 15.8
1966 ... 15.4

Infant Deaths.

Legitimate	...	...	7	Legitimate Infant Deaths per	
Illegitimate	...	...	—	1,000 legitimate live births	13.97
Total	...	...	7	Illegitimate Infant Deaths per	
				1,000 illegitimate live-births	nil

Infant Deaths.

Under 4 weeks	...	6	Neo-natal Mortality Rate	...	11.6
Under 1 week...	...	5	Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate		9.6
Still births and deaths			Perinatal Mortality Rate	...	17.2
under 1 week	...	9			

Maternal Mortality.

Number of deaths	...	nil
Mortality Rate	...	nil

(b) Deaths, 1955-66.

Year	Population (estimated) Mid-year	Total Deaths at all ages, all causes	Death Rate per 1,000 population	Total Infant Deaths	Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Births	Total Maternal Deaths
1955	18,170	183	10.07	3	14.42	—
1956	18,310	201	10.97	5	21.27	1
1957	18,540	216	11.65	5	17.42	—
1958	18,910	228	12.07	12	43.01	—
1959	19,490	210	10.77	5	16.95	—
1960	20,480	212	10.35	12	33.80	—
1961	21,870	239	10.92	9	24.79	—
1962	23,020	253	10.99	10	26.74	—
1963	23,740	236	9.94	8	18.31	—
1964	24,290	241	9.92	12	25.47	—
1965	26,010	253	9.73	8	14.68	—
1966	27,200	287	10.55	7	13.49	—

ENGLAND AND WALES:

Death Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	1965	...	11.5
Death Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	1966	...	10.48
Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births	...	...	1965	...	19.0
Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births	...	...	1966	...	19.0

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS

No.	Cause of Death	1964		1965		1966	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	1	—	—	—
2	Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic Diseases.....	1	—	—	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal Infections.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Disease.....	—	1	1	—	—	1
10	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	3	—	5	1	2	5
11	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus.....	15	1	12	1	17	3
12	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	4	—	7	—	8
13	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	1	—	4	—	2
14	Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	7	17	4	20	11	16
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia.....	1	—	2	2	1	1
16	Diabetes	1	1	2	—	—	—
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	17	26	17	16	18	25
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	25	18	40	26	36	19
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	4	—	2	1	5
20	Other Heart Disease	6	17	6	13	11	20
21	Other Circulatory Disease.....	3	3	8	4	4	6
22	Influenza	—	—	—	—	1	1
23	Pneumonia	8	6	5	6	10	7
24	Bronchitis	6	6	11	2	10	3
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System.....	2	—	—	—	—	2
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	2	—	1	3	—
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—	1	—	1
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	—	—	—	—	2
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	2	—	1	—
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Congenital Malformations	2	3	1	1	1	—
32	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases ...	9	10	11	11	5	16
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	—	1	2	4	—
34	All Other Accidents	—	1	1	1	5	—
35	Suicide	8	—	2	—	—	3
36	Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—	—	—	—

All Causes..... 120 121 132 121 141 146

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities. Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, Manchester.

The following services are provided by the Local Health Authority and administered by the North East Cheshire Divisional Health Committee.

Ambulance Facilities. A 24-hour Ambulance Service is available, being provided by the Cheshire County Council.

Nursing in the Home. There are three District Nurses in the area who undertake general nursing and maternity work, and four who practice midwifery only.

Home Help Service. Home Helps have assisted during the year in the following cases in the Bredbury and Romiley Urban District.

Miscellaneous Sickness	...	...	...	...	30
Confinement	...	...	...	...	26
Chronic Sick including aged and infirm	...	...	...	...	146
					202
Total					202

Infant Welfare Centres. Sessions are held weekly at the Bredbury Clinic Centre, Lower Bents Lane; the Romiley Clinic Centre, Leyfield Avenue; and the Arthur Greenwood Centre, Ash Street, Woodley.

Attendances during the year were as follows:—

Centre	New Cases	Total Attendances		
	0-1 year	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years
Bredbury	232	2509	293	133
Romiley	163	1811	430	296
Woodley	108	986	250	74

Ante-Natal Clinics. A weekly Clinic session is held at the Bredbury Centre and attendances during the year are given below:—

New Cases	...	...	190
Total Attendances	...	...	820

Diphtheria Immunisation, and Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis Vaccination. Special Clinics are held for this purpose once a month at the Bredbury, Romiley and Woodley Clinic Centres. In addition immunisation is carried out free of charge by general medical practitioners. An annual visit is made to all primary schools in the district for the purpose of giving diphtheria and poliomyelitis reinforcing doses.

Chiropody Service. Financial help in obtaining chiropody treatment is given on medical recommendation to persons aged 65 years and over, persons registered as physically handicapped and expectant mothers. Treatment is given by a chiropodist chosen by the patient.

Club for Physically Handicapped Persons. A social club for physically handicapped persons meets every other week at Hazel Grove. Transport is provided for the majority of cases by members of the W.V.S. In addition a handicrafts section meets twice monthly.

Cervical Cytology Clinics. Special clinics sessions for the examination of cervical smears are held at the Bredbury Clinic Centre and the Romiley Clinic Centre. Attendance is by appointment.

Welfare Foods. Welfare Foods are on sale at the W.V.S. rooms at Romiley and at the Bredbury, Romiley and Woodley Child Welfare Centres.

Services provided by the Regional Hospital Board

Hospitals. There is no hospital within the Urban District, and patients from this area are admitted to hospitals in neighbouring districts. Maternity cases requiring hospital accommodation are also admitted to hospitals outside the area. Where necessary, infectious disease cases other than smallpox are admitted to the Isolation Hospital at Monsall, Manchester. Facilities for smallpox cases are provided at Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, near Bury.

Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases. Special Clinics for the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases are held at Stepping Hill Hospital, Stockport, and St. Thomas' Hospital, Flint Street, Stockport, respectively.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The responsibility for the supply of water rests with the Stockport and District Water Board on which the Council has two representatives.

The water supply to all parts of the area has been mainly satisfactory in quality and quantity. There are no supplies by means of standpipes. All supplies are direct to houses. The demand for water has shown a substantial increase as a result of the growth of the district. Two samples of water taken from the mains supply were found to be bacteriologically satisfactory.

Houses without Public Water Supply

Bredbury District (Wells and Springs, etc.)	...	...	nil
Romiley District (Wells and Springs, etc.)	...	...	5
Compstall	...	...	30

METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION

Total rainfall for year	...	...	42.13 inches
Maximum rainfall in 24 hours on 26th June...	...	...	1.35 inches
The rainfall for 1964 was 31.81 inches and for 1965 it was 40.38 inches			

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection

During 1966 the staff employed on Refuse Collection and Disposal consisted of:—

5 Driver Loaders
18 Loaders

1 Tip Man
2 Salvage Balers (mechanical press)

The vehicles in use in the department consisted of one fore and aft tipper equipped with compression apparatus (25 cu. yd. capacity), one Pakamatic with compression apparatus (20 cu. yd. capacity), two fore and aft tippers (16/18 cu. yd. capacity) one equipped for loading bulk containers, and one 8 cu. yd. Karrier Bantam side loader. The vehicle equipped for bulk loading is used to empty the containers used in flats built by Manchester Corporation in the district and is also hired to Hazel Grove and Bramhall Urban District Council for a similar purpose.

Generally a weekly collection of household refuse was maintained during the year, with some difficulty at holiday times owing to the scarcity of temporary labour.

An incentive bonus scheme, based on the number of bins emptied per man per day, is in operation. Besides the removal of house refuse, the department has the duty of emptying and disposing of the contents of pail closets, cesspools and ashpits in the district. The number of pail closets and ashpits in the district is being steadily reduced.

It is the policy of the Council to remove all domestic refuse put out for removal free of charge, and this ranges from the normal contents of dustbins to pianos and suites of furniture. There is, therefore, no reason or excuse for the dumping of litter in the countryside.

Refuse Disposal

Refuse is tipped on land in Ashton Road, Bredbury, thus reclaiming and levelling the site of old clay pits. Besides house refuse estimated at 5,500 tons per year, about 3,000 tons of industrial waste and contractors' refuse is also dealt with at this tip. A charge of 5/- per load is made for the use of the tip.

One man is in charge of levelling and maintaining the tip, using a Massey-Ferguson bulldozer for the purpose.

Tip fires occurred on several occasions. Owing to the absence of water on the site, these had to be dealt with by smothering, a mechanical shovel being hired for the purpose.

Regular action was necessary to deal with vermin infestation of the tip.

The Ashton Road site is rapidly becoming full, most of the site now having been brought to the level of the adjoining road. It is becoming a matter of urgency that a new site should be acquired and prepared, and negotiations have been commenced for the acquisition of a suitable site.

Salvage

Salvageable materials such as paper, rags and metal are collected and taken to the Salvage Depot, Ashton Road, for separation and baling.

Details of materials collected and the income received are given in the following tables.

Salvage collected during 1966 was:—

				tons	cwts.	qtrs.		£	s.	d.
Rags	...	...	...	6	12	1	...	87	19	3
Paper	...	...	...	384	13	2	...	2788	17	10
Scrap Metal	...	...	...	12	19	1	...	68	14	5
Total for 1966	...			404	5	0	...	£2945	11	6

Details of materials salvaged during the last five years:—

	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966	
	tons	price	tons	price	tons	price	tons	price	tons	price
		£		£		£		£		£
Rags, Carpets, etc.	5	91	5½	94	5½	98	7½	98	6½	88
Paper	453	3110	450	2930	456	3022	413½	2998	384½	2789
Scrap Metal	8	72	7½	83	6½	102	7	72	13	68
Totals.....	466	3273	463	3107	468	3222	428	3168	404	2945

HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION

Year	Loads	Ashpits	Ashbins	Pails	Cesspools
1956	2,608	489	204,208	12,071	17
1957	2,186	605	219,993	10,125	15
1958	2,206	317	233,010	8,675	5
1959	2,253	403	250,553	8,893	3
1960	2,330	418	247,858	8,599	4
1961	2,685	318	303,781	7,345	8
1962	3,096	268	321,814	5,057	4
1963	3,107	244	365,814	4,145	2
1964	3,187	121	486,332	3,069	6
1965	3,620	132	512,889	2,159	6
1966	4,411	164	540,642	1,179	1

PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACT, 1928 and 1936

Duties in connection with the storage of petroleum are carried out by the Health Department under the above Acts.

Number of licences issued to store petrol during 1966 29

Total quantity of petrol covered by licences 92,681 gallons

Total amount of fees paid £31-5-0

SWIMMING BATHS

There are no public swimming baths or pools in the district of Bredbury and Romiley. Residents of this area use the public baths in the neighbouring areas of Marple, Hyde and Stockport.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Flush Water Closets	...	...	...	11046
Waste Water Closets	...	...	...	15
Pail Closets	...	...	...	16
Wet Privies	...	...	...	5
Dry Ashpits	...	...	...	5
Sanitary Ashbins	...	...	...	13031
Septic Tanks and Cesspools	...	...	...	46

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

All the built up parts of the urban district are sewered, but there are a few isolated properties a long way from a sewer which rely on the conservancy system of sewage disposal. Because of the rapid building development since the war the capacity of the Council's sewers is kept under constant review, but to date no major difficulties have been experienced.

Sewage is treated at the Council's sewage disposal works at Lower Bredbury. A report from the Council's consulting engineers some years ago indicated that if certain extensions were carried out and a sludge digestion and pressing plant were installed the works would be adequate to meet the needs of the district for the foreseeable future. Action was postponed because the Ministry of Housing and Local Government asked the Council to consider abandoning the Lower Bredbury works and to make an agreement with the Stockport Corporation for the whole of the sewage from the Urban District to be treated at their Cheadle Heath works. These works will themselves need considerable modification and extension if sewage from this district is to be treated.

An agreement has now been made with Stockport County Borough Council and as a result all sewage from the Urban District will eventually be treated at the Stockport works.

CLEAN AIR ACT

The Council are members of the National Society for Clean Air and the Manchester and District Regional Clean Air Council. The latter Committee comprises Local Authorities within a radius of 15 miles from Manchester.

On the 1st January, 1962, the Council's No. 1 (Cherry Tree) Smoke Control Order came into operation. The No. 2 (South Romiley) Smoke Control Order came into operation on the 1st June, 1963. The No. 3 (South Bredbury) Smoke Control Order came into operation on the 1st August, 1966.

These Orders affect 1,961 dwellings, or 24% of the total dwellings in the district. Details are as follows :—

Cherry Tree	...	...	633
South Romiley	...	...	700
South Bredbury	...	...	628

The survey for the No. 4 Smoke Control Order affecting 1,312 properties has been completed. Unfortunately, however, the submission to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government has been postponed because this scheme has not been included in the Council's 5 year Capital Expenditure Programme. I hope that when this Programme is reviewed it will be possible to include this project so that it may become operative at an early date.

Although good progress has been made and already approximately one quarter of the total houses in the Urban District are covered by Smoke Control Orders; the maximum benefit will not be achieved until the whole of the district has become smokeless.

Briefly, the effect of a Smoke Control Order is that from the operative date it is an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of any building within the area (subject to any exceptions or limitations). Grants are payable to the owners of property where fireplaces have to be adapted to permit the burning of authorised fuels.

Observations of industrial smoke continued to be made and it is pleasing to record a substantial reduction in the amount of smoke pollution from this source.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council employs one Rodent Operative. All types of properties have been inspected during the year and treatments carried out where infestations were discovered.

The Council's refuse tip at Ashton Road and the sewage works were treated periodically. There was one sewer treatment during the year.

All infestations of rats and mice in dwelling houses are treated free of charge. In the case of business premises, a charge is made to cover the cost of materials and labour. In some cases, an annual contract has been made with the firm concerned.

Summary of Work done in 1966

	Local Authority	Private	Business	Contracts	Total
No. of Inspections ...	87	649	133	141	1010
No. of Treatments carried out ...	69	542	109	116	836

Sewer Treatments.

Date: 28/4/66. No. of manholes: 215. No. infested: 17.

Warfarin poison in bags was used in the treatment of sewers.

Other pests were dealt with during the year. Notably 57 infestations with wasps were treated during the summer.

SECTION D

HOUSING

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).....	161
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	215
(2)	Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit.	
(a)	Number found during year	59
(b)	Number (or estimated number) at end of year	44
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found during the year not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	7

2. Clearance Areas (Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957).

(1)	Number of dwelling houses demolished during year.	
(a)	Unfit houses	15
(b)	Other houses	—
(2)	Number of persons displaced.....	14

3. Houses not included in clearance areas.

(1)	Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1), Housing Act, 1957	—
(2)	Unfit houses closed.	
(a)	Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act 1957	—
(b)	Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	—
(c)	Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	—

- (5) Repairs during the year.
- (a) Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts —
 - (b) Public Health Acts—action after service of formal notice—houses in which defects were remedied.
 - (i) By owners..... —
 - (ii) By local authority in default of owners —
 - (c) Housing Act, 1957—action after service of formal notice (Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16): Houses made fit.
 - (i) By owners..... —
 - (ii) By local authority in default of owners —

Compstall.

During the year further progress was made in improving the Council owned property in this village. 9 houses were converted to modern sanitation and provided with bathrooms. A total of 96 houses had been improved by the end of 1966.

RENT ACT, 1957

First Schedule

Part I—Applications for Certificates of Disrepair.

- (1) Number of applications for certificates —
- (2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates —
- (3) Number of decisions to issue certificates —
 - (a) In respect of some but not all defects —
 - (b) In respect of all defects —
- (4) Number of undertakings given by the landlord under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule..... —
- (5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule —
- (6) Number of certificates issued 1

Part II—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates.

- (7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates 1
- (8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates —
- (9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objections —
- (10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority 1

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

Pre-war Houses (owned by Council)	656
Houses, Subsidised 1923 Act, Private Enterprise.....	280
Houses and flats built since 1945 (by Council).....	1302
Houses erected—Private Enterprise (since 1945).....	2602
Houses erected by Manchester Corporation	758

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

(1) Meat Inspection.

There are four licensed slaughterhouses in the district. All animals slaughtered in these premises are inspected by the Council's three inspectors. This standard of 100% meat inspection is not achieved easily and it entails a good deal of work outside normal office hours, particularly on Sundays and public holidays.

Statistical details of the work undertaken during the year as follows :

	Cattle		Cows		Calves		Sheep and Lambs		Pigs	
	Excluding Cows									
No. inspected	...	872	...	240	...	3	...	7653	...	211
No. Condemned.										
All Diseases except Tuberculosis.										
Whole Carcases Condemned	1	...	—	...	1	...	—	...	—	...
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	...	60	...	14	...	—	...	190	...	5
Percentage affected with disease other than T.B.	6.99%		5.83%		33.3%		2.61%		2.37%	
Tuberculosis Only.										
Whole Carcases Condemned	—	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—	...
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Percentage affected with Tuberculosis	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—

Meat (Staining and Sterilization) Regulations, 1960.

These regulations came into force on November 1st 1960, and require that all meat unfit for human consumption shall be sterilized before leaving the slaughterhouse. Where no facilities for sterilizing are available provision shall be made for the meat to be removed by arrangement with an authorised officer of a local authority to a place where it will be sterilized or destroyed. Satisfactory arrangements have been made for dealing with unfit meat from slaughterhouses in the urban district.

(2) Food Inspection.

During routine visits to Food Premises, quantities of meat and other foods were examined and found to be fit for human consumption.

The following foodstuffs were however, condemned as being unfit for human food and accordingly voluntarily surrendered to the Inspector concerned :—

	lb.	oz.
1 Bullock and Hindquarters	280	0
Pilchards (Tinned) ...		15
Meat (Tinned) ...	12	13

	lb.	oz.
Ham (Tinned)	140	11½
Soup (Tinned)	3	1½
Tomatoes (Tinned)	8	10
Creamed Rice (Tinned)	2	14½
Fruit (Tinned)	5	7½
Beans (Tinned)		15
Creamed Cheese (Packet)...		3
Pickles (Jars)	5	12
Fish (Frozen)	16	10½
Chicken (Frozen)	313	10
Meat (Frozen)	9	5
Vegetables (Frozen)	29	13
Pastry (Frozen)	1	2½

Method of Disposal of Condemned Food.

Condemned meat from slaughterhouses is sent for treatment in approved premises for fertilizers and animal foodstuff. Other condemned food is dealt with by either incineration or burial on the Council's tip.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

Number of Food Premises :—

Grocers	49
Butchers	20
Greengrocers and Fishmongers	24
Sweets and Confectionery	33
Fish and Chips	10
Bakehouses	9
Cafes	6
	<hr/>
	151
	<hr/>

Number of Inspections of Food Premises: 162.

Food Poisoning.

During the year 1 notification of food poisoning was received.

(3) Sampling for Adulterated Foods.

The Chief Inspector (Mr. Stacey Hallard) Weights and Measures Department, Cheshire County Council, reports on the number and types of samples obtained in the Urban District and submitted to the Public Analyst during the year ended 31st December, 1966, as follows:—

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

List of Samples obtained during the year ending 31st December, 1966.

	No. of Samples obtained	No. of Samples reported against
Accent with lemon flavour	1	
Acriflex Antiseptic Cream	1	
Aspirin Tablets B.P.	1	
Baking Powder	1	
Beer containing foreign body (Complaint)	1	1
Blackcurrant and Apple Pie... ..	1	
Bread. Slices of (Complaint)	1	1
Butter	1	

	No. of Samples obtained	No. of Samples reported against
Butter Cumberland. Rum Flavoured ...	1	
Cake Decorations	1	
Calamine Lotion B.P.	1	
Camphorated Oil B.P....	1	
Cheese. Cheshire	1	
Cheese Spread. Buttered	1	
Citric Acid B.P.C.	1	
Cola and Rum (Tin)	1	
Cream	2	
Creamola foam crystals (lemon flavour)	1	
Fat. Pure	1	
Fish Cakes	1	
Fruit Pie	1	
Gin	1	
Honey Crunch Biscuits	1	
Ice Cream	2	
Lard	1	
Lemon Cheese	1	
Lemonade Shandy	1	
Liquorice. Compound Powder of B.P.C....	1	
Loaf. Dietary	1	1
Margarine (10% Butter)	1	
Marmalade	1	
Milk	77	1
Pepper. White	1	
Piriex	1	
Pork Pies	1	
Potato Cakes	1	
Salmon (Pink)	1	
Salt	2	
Steak and Kidney Pie	1	
Strawberries in Syrup	2	
Sulphamezathine Tablets 500 mg.	1	
Sweets. Menthol and Liquorice Oil	1	
Wart Solvent	1	
Whisky	1	
Yogurt. Low Fat. Orange	1	
	<hr/> 125 <hr/>	<hr/> 4 <hr/>

**Particulars of samples not up to standard during the year ending
31st December, 1966.**

Sample	Result of Analysis	Remarks
Milk	Sub-standard but genuine — 1.1% deficient in solids — not-fat. Anti-biotics not detected.	No action.
Slices of Bread (Complaint)	Contaminated with foreign matter. (Foreign matter consisted of a piece of coloured rubber or synthetic rubber).	Bakers fined £10 plus £3. 18s. 0d. costs.

Beer containing foreign body	Foreign matter consisted of a mass of mould hyphæ, measuring approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ " in diameter.	Retailer cautioned.
Loaf. Dietary	Incorrectly labelled under Regulation 23(3)(a) of the Bread and Flour Regulations, 1963.	Manufacturer cautioned.

**Particulars of complaints from private purchasers
not submitted to the Public Analyst.**

Description	Remarks
Suspected insects in meat... ..	Insufficient evidence. No action.
Mouldy malt cake	Retailer cautioned.
Beer containing foreign body	Retailer cautioned.
Piece of wood in loaf of bread	Baker cautioned.
Beetle in tin of pineapple chunks	Importers cautioned.
Dirt in bottle of milk	Farmer cautioned.
Mouldy cake sponges	Retailer cautioned.

(4) Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream.

There are 42 premises registered for the sale or storage of ice cream intended for sale within the district.

MILK SUPPLY

On the 1st October, 1949, responsibility for the supervision of the production of milk was transferred from local authorities to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. The distribution of milk continues to be supervised by the Local Authority's Officers.

The Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960.

The above Regulations came into force on 1st October, 1960. The effect is that Dealers' Licences other than those issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries are issued by the Food and Drugs Authority instead of by the District Councils. Supplementary licences are discontinued and Dealers' Licences are now granted for five years instead of one.

As the Cheshire County Council is now the licensing authority under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960, samples of milk were obtained by the authority's inspectors in this district during the year.

The following table gives details of samples taken during the year :—

Methylene Blue Test		Turbidity Test		Phosphatase Test		Colony Count		Tuberculosis Test	
Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Positive	Negative
178	9	35	—	78	—	10	—	—	35

Brucella Abortus.

There are seven dairy herds in the district from which milk is sold raw to the public. During the year regular routine sampling of these supplies was carried out and the samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination to detect the presence of brucella abortus. This organism may cause serious illness (undulant fever) in man.

The following shows the number of samples:--

	Total submitted	Number Brucella positive
Bulk samples	72	1
Dealer samples... ..	76	1
Individual cow samples	89	4
	<hr/> 237	<hr/> 6

In all cases where positive results were obtained steps were immediately taken to protect the consumer. Until the introduction of a national eradication scheme, milk which has received heat treatment gives the best protection against the risk of human infection with brucella.

LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district and during the year this product was found to be in use in one bakery.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964

There are two riding establishments in the district. Licences were granted to the persons keeping these premises following joint inspections made by the duly appointed Veterinary Surgeon and the Chief Public Health Inspector.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

One application for registration of persons as scrap metal dealers was received and dealt with during the year.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

There are five premises in the district where animals are received and boarded. These were inspected and duly licensed.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The above Act came into force at the end of 1964 and seeks to improve the standards obtaining in the types of premises specified in the title. The responsibility for inspection and enforcement is shared between the local authorities and H.M. Factory Inspectorate; broadly speaking, the offices attached to factories, and railway premises are under the Factory Inspectors, and other types under the Local Authority. Fire prevention provisions are dealt with by the Cheshire Fire Brigade.

Inspections under the Act have been carried out during the year by the Public Health Inspectors and the relevant statistics are as follows:—

	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	31	8
Retail Shops	126	44
Wholesale Shops	1	—
Catering Establishments	15	4
Fuel Storage Depots	1	—
	<hr/> 174	<hr/> 56

By the end of the year 70% of registered premises had received an initial inspection.

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to
registered premises 141

	Number of persons employed
Catering Establishments	111
Offices	121
Retail Shops	364
Wholesale Departments	11
Fuel Storage Depots	4
	<hr/>
Total ...	611
	<hr/>
Males ...	219
Females ...	392

Two accidents requiring investigation were reported during the year at registered premises.

In almost every one of the premises inspected, contraventions of the Act were found—in most cases of a minor nature, such as the absence of a thermometer. In a small number, however, major alterations were required to provide the facilities needed.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the number of Infectious Diseases notified during 1966:—

Scarlet Fever	14
Measles	103
Pulmonary T.B.	8
Food Poisoning	1
Acute Pneumonia	1
	<hr/>
Total ...	127

ANALYSIS OF AGE PERIODS (ALL DISEASES) 1966

	Total	Under No. 1 yr.	1 yrs.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5-9 yrs.	10- 14 yrs.	15- 24 yrs.	25 yrs. and over
Acute Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever	14	—	—	1	—	2	11	—	—	—
Measles	103	5	18	18	18	17	25	2	—	—
Food Poisoning	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Totals	119	5	18	19	18	19	36	2	1	1

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The number of children who completed a full course of Primary Immunisation against Diphtheria during 1966 is as follows:—

Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	479
5 - 14 years	...	...	...	...	44
					<hr/>
Total	...				523
					<hr/>

During the year 479 children under the age of 15 years received re-inforcing injections.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

Vaccination against Smallpox carried out during 1966 is as follows:—

					Vaccination	Re-Vaccination
Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	—	—
1 - 5 years	...	...	...	...	222	—
5 - 14 years	...	...	...	...	31	17
Over 14 years	...	...	...	...	7	35
					<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	...				260	52
					<hr/>	<hr/>

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis carried out during 1966 is as follows:—

Oral Vaccine

1st Dose	...	870
2nd Dose	...	840
3rd Dose	...	790
4th Dose	...	578
		<hr/>
Total	...	3,078
		<hr/>

TUBERCULOSIS

(a) Cases on Register.

	MALES		FEMALES		Total
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
Cases on Register 31st Dec. 1965...	63	21	65	29	178
Cases notified during 1966 ...	6	—	2	—	8
Cases added to Register other than by formal notification ...	1	—	5	1	7
Totals ...	70	21	72	30	193
Cases removed from Register during 1966 ...	9	—	10	2	21
Cases remaining on Register at 31st December, 1966	61	21	62	28	172

(b) Particulars of persons removed from Register.

	MALES		FEMALES		Total
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
Died	1	—	1	—	2
Recovered	6	—	9	2	17
Left district	2	—	—	—	2
Lost sight of	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	9	—	10	2	21

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1966

Age Period	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	MALES		FEMALES		MALES		FEMALES	
	Pul-	Non-Pul-	Pul-	Non-Pul-	Pul-	Non-Pul-	Pul-	Non-Pul-
	monary	monary	monary	monary	monary	monary	monary	monary
0—1 yr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 yrs.	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 yrs.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 yrs.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 yrs.	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 65 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	—

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part I of the Act

1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on register	Inspections	Number of written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sec. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not in- cluded in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	72	3	2	—
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	10	10	—	—
Total ...	84	15	2	—

Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found		No. of cases in which proceedings were instituted	
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Insp.	by H.M. Insp.
Want of cleanliness...(S1)	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding .....(S2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temp....(S3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate vent.....(S4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors .....(S6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)				
(a) insufficient	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	3	2	—	1
(c) not — separate for sexes	1	1	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	—	—	—	—
Totals	4	3	—	1

